



## COUNTY OF ELGIN AND FORRES.

Forres, Nov. 4. 1783.

A Meeting of the Landed Proprietors of said county, held this day: it was unanimously resolved, to present a petition to Parliament, for the purpose of obtaining a correction of the abuses, which use of late prevailed in the creation of nominal and fictitious votes in the election of Commissioners to serve in Parliament; and in regard to the election of Commissioners from this county is himself enrolled on a fictitious vote, and they are not disposed to give his support to this petition, they are determined to support such others of the landed proprietors of the county as may be in London during the ensuing winter, to take the earliest and most effectual measures for having the same properly presented and supported in Parliament. And they appointed their committee to be signed by their Petition, and their Petition, of which the following is a copy, to be published in the different newspapers.

THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN IN PARLIAMENT assembled, the humble PETITION of the Landed Proprietors of the County of Elgin and Forres.

THAT your Petitioners have beheld, with the most extreme regret, the illegal and unconstitutional practices which have of late prevailed in the creation of nominal and fictitious qualifications, used in the election of Commissioners for Shires to serve in Parliament from this part of the united Kingdom. They apprehend, this right was wisely vested by the ancient Constitution, in the real proprietors and heirs of the county, as the description of men most deeply and most permanently interested in its safety and prosperity. And, they cannot but look on every deviation from this original principle as of the most dangerous and alarming tendency.

That not less than three-fourths of the persons presently put on the roll of electors for this county, have no property or substantial interest of any kind therein, the greater part of them being actually the tenants and menial servants of a few overgrown proprietors or lords superior, many of them residing in other counties and remote places, in no degree informed of the situation, or affected by the disposition or influence of the district to which they come forward to give a legislator.

That this grievance is not confined alone to the abuse of the sacred privilege of choosing a representative in Parliament, but it has been carried farther, to call disgrace and contempt on the Courts of Commission of the Peace, and Commissioners of Supply. By the ancient usage of this country, every real proprietor of land entitled to be enrolled an elector, was, of course, considered a proper person to discharge the duty of Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Supply; his property, his character, and information in general, marked him out for these offices. This now, however, copied in the case of fictitious voters; and ignorant and servile dependants have filled the seats of Justice and of Police, tending into ridicule and contempt the most valuable and constitutional institutions. The real proprietors of the county were first over-ruled in every public measure and deliberation; and have since, in many instances, been banished from its meetings, and the good government, improvement, and police of the county become utterly neglected;—and this is so far that at the last election of a member to serve in Parliament for the county, not above seven real proprietors could be prevailed on to give their presence or countenance.

By the original spirit of the laws of election, none but real proprietors were permitted to vote in elections; and although this has been attempted to be altered by subsequent regulations, and even by the most forced means, yet the false ambition of some, aided by the chicanery of others, have rendered the one abortive, and made a mockery of the other; so that at present, by the mode of splitting superiorities, a person not having a real interest of a shilling in this Kingdom, and perhaps residing in the Court, and under the influence of a foreign power, may nevertheless determine the return of any member sent to the British Parliament, with authority to dispose of the lives and properties, and to control for the safety of the subjects of the empire.

That your petitioners have no desire of depriving men of large estates of that natural and honest influence, which great property ever had, and must have; but only of attaching that influence to real, not fictitious, rights; and that public men should rest their consequence and power on the good opinion of their fellow-citizens, and on their own industry, zeal, and activity, in promoting the prosperity and happiness of their own districts, and of the public at large. Until this is the case, Parliament must ever be deprived of its true energy, and the best government of its chief glory and support, the love and confidence of the people.

Your petitioners, therefore, supplicate this Honourable House, to take the grievance complained of under consideration; and by such means as shall be found most expedient, to abolish the creation of nominal and fictitious qualifications to vote in the election of Commissioners for Shires; at least to give such redress as this House in its wisdom shall think proper.

(Signed) A. P. CUMMING, Petitioner.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

## COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Customhouse of Fort-William, upon Wednesday the 12th of November 1783, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

1294 Gallons of Brandy.

The conditions of sale to be seen at the said Customhouse on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at customhouse hours.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, November 3. 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise, THERE will be exposed to SALE, by public auction, in the Excise Office in Greenock, on Friday the 14th of November instant, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Cutter or Vessel called the PEGGY OF DOVER, (of the Burthen of 84 tons,) with all her TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The Vessel, with her materials and inventory, and the conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Captain Gellie, of the Prince of Wales Excise Yacht, or Mr John Rankine Supervisor of Excise at Greenock.

UPON Monday the 11th day of December next, there is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house of George Bean vintner in Montrose, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,

A VESSEL presently on the

stocks in the harbour of Montrose, burden about 45 tons carpenters measure.

The vessel will be ready to launch by the day of sale.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of Mr Hugh Ross merchant in Montrose.

THE SHIP

## DUTCHESS OF HAMILTON,

WILLIAM KAY Master,

is presently lying at ROTTERDAM, and there taking in goods upon freight for Borrowlounness, and places adjacent: will sail about the end of November.

JUST NOW ARRIVED,

A CARGO OF FINE APPLES, various kinds, fit for the table or baking: To be sold in a loft, foot of Quality Street, Leith.

## Dutch Flower-Roots, and early Garden Seeds.

JAMES DICKSON, Stationer, Florist, and Fruiterer, at his Shop north end of the New Bridge, Edinburgh, has just got to hand, from Holland, a fine Collection of Dutch Flower-Roots, consisting of double and single Hyacinths, red, pink, blue and white, with and without names; Polyanthus Narcissus, great variety, with and without names; double Jonquils; large roots, for blowing in water or in pots; Persian Ranunculus, 60 different kinds, in each 120; Turban ditto; very fine Tulips; Persian Hyacinths; Fritillaries and Crocuses; all kinds of lower root-Gladioli, &c.

ALSO continues to Sell, all Sorts of Garden Trees, Flower and Grass Seeds; Birds Seed of all kinds, and Glasses; hothouse and greenhouse Plants; pretty Nolegays in winter, flowering shrubs and evergreens; fruit and forest Trees; fine gooseberry Trees; Thorns, Collarier, Cabage, Arriehocks and Asparagus Plants; fine Flour of Mustard; and double distilled Peppermint Waters. Garden Utensils of all kinds, and all kinds of fresh Fruit in their seasons. Gardens dressed, laid out, and finished, in the neatest manner, according to the London taste.

N. B. Good experienced Gardeners to be had, at all times, at the above shop; and none will be recommended but those suitably qualified for the place they are called to.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

## TO THE PRINTER.

Thou happy wretch! by blindness art thou blest,  
By dross dandled to perpetual smiles.  
Know, imbler! at thy peril art thou pleased.  
Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.

Yours,

THERE is a something in the character of a buck which I cannot reconcile with any known laws of folly or vice. When I examine ancient writers on morality, I can learn that they had among them a set of foolish persons, who laughed at things sacred, and at philosophy; but I cannot find that there ever appeared among them any character approaching to the English buck, or blood. He is a creature entirely sui generis—a thing which is like nothing in nature but itself, and which we would shoot, as we do wild-fowl, if it were not that some symptoms or marks of human reason point out that the creature has a soul to be damned or saved.

Stepping into a coffee-house in Covent-Garden, the other night, after coming from the play, I had an opportunity of seeing a remarkable instance of this species of animal. I know not that I am equal to the task of description, but, perhaps, from the following outline something may be guessed.

His person, if in tattered clothing, might have done great credit to a revival of Shakespeare's Apothecary, in Romeo and Juliet. His stature was about six feet; his features might have been good, and probably were so, but the flesh was too much attached to the bones to have much resemblance to a healthy countenance. His legs were not much thicker in one part than in another. Ham there was none, and through a fine silk stocking, Doctor Hunter might have demonstrated the origin and insertion of every muscle without the help of a glass or a scalpel. His hat was—but it is enough to say, it was fashionable, and was in shape somewhat like the the pan of a — turned upwards; seventeen buckles kept it together with great neatness, singularly emblematical of the frailty of the contents. His buckles were fashionable too; of course they covered his whole foot. Indeed, had he slid along the room, he would certainly have left behind him a track like that of a coach-wheel in the mud. His voice was quivering, and his diction affected; certain vowels and certain consonants and particles he had a great aversion to; for instance, instead of "To be sure, Sir," he said "B'fure fa;" but in all the course of my life I never heard "Gad demmee" in greater perfection. I need not add that his cane, buttons, &c. were in the most finished stile.

As I had once before been bored with his company, he made no difficulty to approach our company with that easy freedom which distinguishes gentlemen of his order.

"Ha, my dear boy, Mizzy, how the devil do you do? Demmee, I am prodigious glad to see you—Gentlemen your slave!—Friends! I presume—Gentlemen, I kiss your hand; may I have the honour—Sir—your most obed—proud—infinity glad—much honoured—Sir, I am your's, or may I never kiss a lip."

"Well, Sir Jelly Button, where have you been this age?"

"Been! In ten thousand places; but always glad to see you, my dear Mizzy, and hope these gentlemen, your friends, are in perfect sanity, both with regard to their mental and corporal faculties.—Heigho! I am d—nably fatigued, run me through, if I ent."

"How so, pray? you are a regular man."

"O yes, d—nd regular. I have not missed my hour of—getting drunk these six years. But I rose to-day a little queer; break my buckles if I did not—was with Kit. Fred. last night; she's well enough; something of the *bel esprit*, but too model for me. O d—mmee, modesty in a w—e, is like humility in a clergyman; it spoils preferment; make me penniless, if it don't."

"So, so, you won't leave off these courses."

"Pardon me, my dear Mizzy, I'll leave them off—at the time when every man leaves off business—when I am able to pursue it no longer. At present I—Waiter, a dish of coffee."

"Coffee, at ten o'clock?"

"Tis my way, Sir, 'tis my way—I have just drank tea in coming from Covent-Garden Playhouse."

"O then you'd be able to give some account of the play."

"Indeed, I shall be able to do so such thing. Zounds! what do you take me for? Zounds! Do you take me for a manufacturer of criticism? or a squeezer of salt-water—No—I'd as soon chip candles as shed tears—besides, the plays are too immoral for me, there's so much indecency in them; that, ravish me, if I don't blush now, and then. No, I went to-night to meet with a certain lady, who shall be nameless, who lives in a certain square, three doors from a street that's—neither here nor there—she engaged to meet with—in the stage-box with—I am dumb—I never blow a woman's reputation, scandalize me if I do; and if they (*sips his coffee*) would become virtuous, and leave off teasing me—I don't know but I might think of (*sips*) growing sober; but women are the devil. The *Duchess of Blanket* was certainly d—nd coming too—but my lips never reveal a secret—that them close, if they do."

"But won't you sip with us?"

"I wish to Gad, Mizzy, you would let tea be first."

"Why; it grows late."

"May be so, Sir, to gentlemen in the city; but it is a maxim with me to entertain a proper sort of a contempt for every thing beyond Temple-bar. I hate your manners; I hate your streets; for if a man, out of mere good breeding, gives another the wall, ten to one but some drayman gives him the heel, or a false birth in the bottom of a dumb cart. I say, Mizzy, your hours are d—nd vulgar, for who that had not a shop to sweep out (*sips*) would think of rising before eleven. Now I beg pardon, condemn me, if I don't; these gentlemen may belong to the city; so I give no offence; no, none; harmless as rum and milk, Gad demmee.—You, Sir, (addressing himself to one of the company) are probably a mercer from *Farringdon Without*, or (*sips*) perhaps *Within*. The very names of your streets make me sick. *Wapping and Puddle dock, Mutton-lane and Hockley-in-the-bols*.—O d—mmee, *Hockley-in-the-bols*! ha! ha! ha!—in the *Hols*. Do you belong to Broad St Giles's, Sir? But I beg pardon. I never give offence—no—I despise the city—but if I must tell—no—now I think on't I won't. The city! Faugh!—A man of spirit can and more live among you, than a French dancer can in a barrel of treacle.—A parcel of greasy roast-beef looking dogs; with guts like woolpacks—Waiter! some chocolate—and dy'e hear—d—n the fellow—his ears are in pawn, I believe—put some vanilla into it.—The city, gentlemen, is no doubt a mighty good kind of place, and so is the grave to the worms—but—however, I say nothing—I wish this fellow would bring the chocolate—Blood! a waiter ought to be a quadruped.—Two legs are not fit for a genteel coffeehouse.—Coming, Sir!—yes—I know you are coming Sir—so is Christmas—a d—nd way off though."

"Were you at Brookes's last night, Sir Jelly?"

"Yes; but I made a flying visit, pitted a couple of long noses, and took in *Lord Scapegrace* for a cool hundred—that was a queer story too—but here is my chocolate—(*sips*)—tolerable—but chocolate is not what it was; we live in a d—nd degenerate age, put me into a pulpit if we don't. Well, my Lord, says I, my Lord *Scapegrace*, I bet a hundred that your Lady can do your Lordship a particular favour.—No, no, my dear Sir Jelly, says his Lordship, that won't do, we are of a side already; but I'll take you up an hundred that Nah Blossom is true to me.—Done, says I, demmee, done. Now, gentlemen, you must know, (for in the city you know nothing) you must know, I say, that Nan has been kept near a twelvemonth by his Lordship. Well, the matter is agreed on, and I was to appear drunk, and attack Nan's virtue—with money. So, away went his Lordship and I, accompanied by Captain Careless, Little Bob, the fighting General, and half a dozen more gentlemen of honour, who with his Lordship, were to lie in ambush in an ante-chamber.—Well, we set off, gecko, demmee. My Lord let us in at a private door, pointed out Nan's bed-chamber, which, by the bye, I knew as well as he—but *warum*! I set my foot to the door, but, oh? gemini, what a discovery! Ha! ha! ha! I can't help laughing—Nan, the virtuous Nan, was fast locked in the arms of a Scotch journeyman baker, whom my Lord employed in the capacity of butler and cook, though he little expected he should taste every dish that his Lordship had a fancy for. Yo, yo, yoics, hallo! cries I—puff, puff, puff, huzza! in at the death egad! the knowing ones are taken in; my Lord! my Lord! Bob! Careless, where the devil are ye—"O! *Christ!* be here, cries Sawney? *sa devil bar we here!* Aye, Lord has mercy on us, a ghast! Our father which art—*Deal speed ye for a twa face sin of a—* Egad, I thought the fellow would have played Ketch with me, if my good friends had not appeared.—Ha! ha! ha! there stood Sawney's her petticoat in his hands, instead of his own breeches. "What the devil, (cries his Lordship, seizing him by the collar) who the devil are you?"—"Your honour's co-co-cook." "Oh, yes, my Lord, he seems to understand, says I, how to cook your honour.—Here, Tom, Dick, take this fellow to the kennel, and if you know of a good horsepond, introduce him to the bottom of it.—But that's nothing, my dear Mizzy, for the wag was mine, you know."

"Indeed, Sir Jelly, you have been in luck to-day; so many odd adventures."

"Yes, but that's not all—I am engaged to see a boxing match to-morrow, betwixt the two greatest boxers this age can boast of. I like to encourage merit; so I took a bet of a couple of *rouleaux* on the one, and Lord Squander on the other. I dare say there will be, *ammon*. I remember last time they fought, the one lent the other such a *dry hob*—but, egad, I am too long here. Well—bye, Mizzy.—Gentlemen, I kiss your hands—you may give my compliments to Hockley in the *Hols*, and tell Cheapside that I have a most superlative contempt for every thing in your way—but I never give offence—adieu me if I do. Gentlemen, your fervant."

Such are the outlines of that creature called a Buck, or man of spirit. I knew a man who spent a genteel estate in such elegant amusements, all to attain the character of a Buck, and a man of spirit, and who but three years ago looked at me, as a rich man does to a hedge beggar, from the glass of his coach—and who would have thought it beneath him to speak to any one of inferior rank and fortune. Yet that man, not yet in his thirtieth year—hear it, ye Bucks, and men of spirit! that man came up to me on Sunday last, behind St Clement's church, and begged charity. His dress scarcely covered his starved limbs, but to me it seemed that his humility covered all his former vices and follies.





From the London Papers, Nov. 6.

Constantinople, Oct. 6. The plague diminishes apace, and in a few days we hope to be entirely free from this dreadful disorder. We also flatter ourselves, that another scourge with which we were threatened, both from the west and north, will not extend to us, unless our Ministry themselves provoke it; a disposition, however, which they do not seem at present very forward to display, notwithstanding the vigorous preparations which are making. It is now very probable that the House of Austria will not come to any open proceedings, from the well-founded hopes of accomplishing its views by pacific measures, to which its countenance gives great weight. Russia satisfied with the last expedition, does not appear desirous of penetrating further, and if we consent to leave her in possession of the trifling acquisition she has made, which is still a doubtful matter, it is almost certain that we shall have no war.

The Captain Pacha is the man who, after the Grand Vizir, has most influence with the Divan; the following particulars, therefore, of one, whose valour, fortitude, and abilities have not only gained him the confidence of the Sultan, but the hearts of the people, will not, perhaps, be unacceptable.

The Captain Pacha is about 66 or 68 years of age; he was born in Asia, and entered very early into the service of the regency of Algiers; by his activity, prudence, and courage, he soon gained the esteem of his masters, and rose by degrees to the command of a corps of 80 men, with whom he greatly distinguished himself on the mountains against those lawless tribes who frequently refused to pay the customary tribute to the regency of Algiers. The Dey distinguished him above the rest of the officers, till having refused to part with a fine horse which his master wished to have, the enmity which the Dey displayed on the occasion was so great, that he did not think himself any longer safe in Algiers. In consequence of this, he prepared every thing for a flight; and on Friday, which is a sacred day with the Mussulmen, and which, at certain times of the year, they employ in insulting the Spanish settlements, and in devoutly firing at them, the Captain Pacha advanced on horseback, as if he was pursuing the enemy, and entered Oran. The commandant gave him a very favourable reception, and, as he expressed a desire of seeing Spain, he suffered him to go with the first ship. The Captain Pacha proceeded to Madrid, but it is not known whether or no the Government availed themselves of the great lights which he could have afforded them respecting the administration of Algiers, and the characters of the chief persons of the regency; all that is known of him during his stay there is, that he applied himself with the utmost diligence to the study of the Spanish and Italian languages, and the European arts: He requested to be suffered to go to Constantinople, which request the Government did not comply with for a long time, since it was three years before he quitted Madrid. At last he received permission to go to Naples, where he was more likely to procure a vessel to convey him to Constantinople. He was, however, so much in favour with the city of Naples, that though he was at liberty to leave it when he chose, he remained there for a twelvemonth. At length he arrived at Constantinople, where the intrigues of the Dey had preceded him; and whether they considered him as a deserter, or rather as a renegade in consequence of his rank and conviction, he was immediately put to the chain with the galley slaves. It is in the school of misfortune that the greatest geniuses are often formed, and Captain Parkowen, perhaps, dates great part of the lustre of his character to the wretched situation in which he remained for near two years. He did not suffer his spirits to be depressed by this reverse of fortune, and soon distinguished himself as much from his miserable companions, by his obedience, diligence, and resignation, as he was superior to them in corporal strength, and dignity in figure. The late Grand Signior used to take great pleasure in walking in disguise through the streets of Constantinople, and frequently in this manner visited the arsenal, &c. In one of these rambles he was struck with the appearance of this galley slave, and upon questioning him, he learnt how unjustly he had been mixed with these wretches, but that having neither acquaintance, friends, nor fortune, he despaired of finding any one who would interest himself about him. "I (said the Emperor) will undertake to procure your deliverance from this place." At the same time he wrote down the name of one of the officers of the Seraglio, to whom he bid him address himself, that the Emperor might be informed of his case. The unhappy captive sent his petition, and in two days his chains were taken off. He had then the command of a ship given him, and from that time he has been rapidly acquiring honours. In the engagement of Tchesme he was Captain of one of the commanding vessels; and it was him who proposed the total destruction of the Russian fleet: "Since we have double the number of their vessels, (said he to the Council) we risk nothing in losing half of them to burn all those belonging to the enemy; to accomplish this, it is necessary that an equal number of our ships get close to theirs, and set fire to their powder." This vigorous resolution was not very acceptable to the other Captains: the Captain Pacha was the only man who put it in execution; he boarded the Russian Admiral's ship, grappled it, and having put a match to its powder, two minutes before it took effect, quitted his own ship, and saved himself by swimming, holding his sabre between his teeth. It is well known that both ships blew up at once. This intrepid action, and the vigour of his councils, have raised him to the rank of Captain Pacha, and to the favour of the people, which has more influence in Turkey on the resolutions of the Government than is generally imagined; so that since that period, the Captain Pacha may be said, in some measure, to govern the empire.

#### L O N D O N .

Last night there was a meeting held at the Duke of Portland's house in the Treasury, which did not break up till after twelve o'clock.

The commercial negotiation now going on with America is managed solely by the American Commissioners, with the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Another Court of Directors was held at the East India House this day, and a third will sit to-morrow, previous to the holding a General Court of Proprietors.

This morning the French Ambassador sent off dispatches by a foreign courier to France.

Advices have been received at the Secretary of State's office from Mr Pearson, the King's messenger, that he has discovered at Calais the person with whom he travelled some time ago to Dover, and who is supposed, on the strongest foundation, to be the person who committed the late capital forgeries upon the Bank, &c. He had not been taken into actual custody, when these accounts came away, but a messenger had been dispatched

to his Grace the Duke of Manchester at Paris, to apply to the French Court for the official warrant for that purpose, which is hourly expected. The letters further state, that the boy who lived with the suspected person as a servant, and who was sent by the Bank Directors for the purpose of ascertaining his identity, is not able to speak positively as to the person of his master, though he has seen him at Calais, and the reason assigned is, that whenever his master spoke to, or called him into his presence, or always, upon pretence of tooth-ach, cold, or some other disorder, concealed the greatest part of his face, so that the boy who had not lived long in his service, never once saw his face entirely. He, however, believes him to be the same person whom he served, and who gave him the notes which he himself received the cash for, and which were afterwards discovered to be forged. As soon as the warrant is received from the French Court, he will be arrested, as he still continues to reside without any appearance of apprehension at Calais, and be brought to England to take his trial.

This morning some dispatches were received from Halifax, which are dated the 4th of October.

A letter from Leghorn says, that a Russian fleet of men-of-war were arrived off there, and were waiting for fresh orders from Petersburg, before they proceeded any further towards Turkey; in the mean time, they had orders to cruise in the Mediterranean to protect such of the Russian merchant ships as are bound to those parts, from being taken by the Moors.

Letters from Turin advise, that his Sardinian Majesty has granted a charter for the establishment of a Royal Philosophical Society, upon a similar plan with that in this metropolis. The King has made this learned body, which consists of some of the most eminent Literati in Italy, France, and Germany, a present of a noble edifice, and a handsome library, beside paying the household-expences and officers salaries, which amount to about 600 l. per annum.

The plan of Ministers with regard to the funds, is simply this: A commission is to be instituted for the purpose of enquiring into the state of the funds, revenue, and the resources of the country, to whom all information on the subject is to be referred, and they are to render to the House of Commons the result of their enquiry, and their opinions on the best means of raising the stocks, and preventing their future depression by the artifice of jobbers. At the same time, they are to enquire into the causes of the decrease of the Customs and Excise duties. This Board will be appointed immediately on the meeting of Parliament, and great hopes are entertained of its labours.

Mr Burke is prepared with his bill for settling the Government of India. The outlines of it are drawn from the reports of the Secret and Select Committees; and it comprehends, we hear, a beautiful and sublime system, which, if it can be reduced to practice, as well as it is specified in theory, will be productive of the most salutary effects.

Nothing is farther from the truth than the report of the Duke of Portland's having been on a visit to Trentham-hall, his Grace having not been at any time a week absent from town during the whole of the parliamentary vacation. Eng. Chron.

The ton of a dress is not yet settled, but it is said the Princess Royal leads; and to shew her affection to a sister kingdom, she sets out on the birth-day in poplin. The Irish, however, are not to claim all the merit, for the poplin is to be British manufactures, and to vie with that second staple commodity of that kingdom. At the Castle of Dublin, poplins and tabernacles are to be laid aside, and cloth is to be the fashion, in order to shew business. This is a contest far preferable to that of arms, and promises to rouse and give bread to the slumbering manufacturers in both countries.

On Tuesday there was a numerous meeting of the Revolution Society, at the Paul's Head, Cateaton-Street, to celebrate the Anniversary of King William the Third. Sir Watkin Lewes was in the Chair, Lord Surrey on the right, and Mr Adams, a member of the American Congress, on the left. Many loyal toasts were drunk. The King, the Constitution, and the Rights of the People. After this, Sir Watkin gave Unanimity with America and Great Britain. This was received with the loudest plaudits. Sir Watkin said, that a member of the American Congress wished to address a few words to the gentlemen present.

Mr Adams then rose, and expressed the desire which the United Colonies had to coincide in every thing that could advance mutual commerce.

Mr Adams paid a compliment to the City of London in particular, and expressed his hopes that there might be an eternal bond of friendship between the two countries.

About a quarter after one o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the work shops behind the dwelling house of Mr Seddon, in Aldergate-street; it was half an hour before the engines could work, and there was not plenty of water for a full half hour more. The flames spread with astonishing and dreadful rapidity, proceeding quite into Bartholomew-cloze. Among many others, the following houses were entirely consumed: in Bartholomew-cloze, those of Mess. Prowett and Slade, dry-salters, together with the adjoining warehouses; Mr Hunt, Mr Starke, and that adjoining; Mr Witheng, Mr Burkit, and Mr Dodd: In little Bartholomew-cloze, that of Mr Seymour, and the large adjoining building, together with all the houses in Queen's square. The flames then caught the opposite side of the way, and consumed the dwelling-house, workshops, and warehouses of Mess. Vandeplass, clothworkers. All Mr Seddon's very extensive workshops, with mahogany in planks, and rich cabinet-work, to a vast amount, are consumed; the dwelling-house took fire about a quarter past three, and the front fell in about a quarter before five, when several firemen, and some other people, were hurt; but we have not heard of any lives being lost. The Right Hon. Thomas Harley's house, next to Mr Seddon's, is damaged, but not considerably. Several fellows were taken into custody, for purloining the property of the unfortunate sufferers. A more affecting scene has been seldom observed. At day-break several families were sitting round what few effects they had saved in Smithfield, some half-dressed, and others without clothes, wrapped in carpets and blankets. This dreadful calamity speaks so forcibly the necessity of extreme caution against fire, that any recommendation on that subject would be here impertinent. The City Association attended on the above occasion, and were of great service. It is computed that at least 30 houses are consumed, and about 20 damaged. The loss in effects is immense; but Mr Seddon fortunately saved his books of account.

Among the unfortunate sufferers are Mr Seddon's journey-men, near 300 in number, each of whom, according to the custom of the trade, found his own tools, and all those belonging to Mr Seddon's workmen are destroyed. A shaft of ca-

binet tools is worth from five to fifty pounds; and as Mr Seddon employed the most capital hands, the loss in tools only is very great, and must be an event highly distressing to a great number of families.

Yesterday about noon, part of a house (the inside of which had been consumed in the above dreadful conflagration) fell down, and several people were buried in the ruins; one of whom it is said was killed, and several taken to the hospital very much hurt.

Among the valuable articles destroyed by the late dreadful conflagration at Mr Seddon's, was a plate-glass of the manufacture of this kingdom, worth 900 l. intended for the Empress of Russia.

A large collection of furniture, finished in the greatest taste, designed for the apartments of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at Carleton-house, we are assured was also destroyed on the above melancholy occasion.

Three men were detected carrying off silver candlesticks, linen, and one a table; and being taken into custody, were yesterday carried before the sitting Alderman at Guildhall, who ordered them to Wood-street Compter for further examination.

Mr Seddon's premises (then called London House) were burnt down about fifteen years ago, and at that time were not insured, his policy having expired a few days before, which he intended to have renewed, but had put it off from day to day, on account of business; however, the Office, in consideration of his great loss, generously made him a present of 500 l.

#### EPITAPH in St Peter's Church, Cornhill.

JAMES born 20 June 1773  
MARY 28 Aug. 1774  
CHARLES 17 Feb. 1776  
HARRIOT 10 Mar. 1777  
GEORGE 30 Jan. 1778  
JOHN } Twins, 22 Mar. 1779  
ELIS. }

#### The whole Offspring of

JAMES and MARY WOODMASON,

In the same awful Moment,

On the 18 Jan. 1782,

Translated

By sudden and irresistible Flames,

In the late Mansion

Of their forrowing Parents,

From the

Sleep of Innocence

to

Eternal Bliss!

Their Remains, collected from the Ruins,

Are here combined!

A sympathizing Friend of the bereaved Parents,

Their Companion through the Night of the

18th of Jan. 1782,

In a Scene of Distress

Beyond the Powers of Language,

Perhaps of Imagination!

Devotes this spontaneous Tribute

Of the Feelings of his Mind

To the Memory of Innocence!

The dispatches lately arrived from the East Indies contain only an Account of the civil concerns of the Company. All the military transactions the public are already acquainted with. Every day renders it less probable that any engagement should have happened between the English and French fleets, and they have a report in France of Heider Ali's successor being acquainted with the peace, and that he has sent advice of the same to Madras. If this should be true, an express must very shortly arrive, as the report says a messenger from France arrived in Tipoo Saib's camp early in June, and that he immediately forwarded the same to the Commanders of both nations.

A few nights since a young gentleman of fortune, who has a commission in the army, lost near 28,000 l. in a party at play, at a house in the neighbourhood of Piccadilly, for which he gave notes to the winners. They are not, however, likely to profit by their success, as the gentleman absolutely refuses to pay, declaring he was in a state of intoxication at the time. Fighting was talked of; but friends interferred, and the matter, we hear, is now in a state of negotiation.

The mode of taking criminals to Tyburn, and of executing them there, has long been complained of, as productive of idleness and inferior crimes, instead of inspiring the spectators with awful sentiments, and intimidating them from the commission of heinous offences. A plan, therefore, is in the possession of some respectable members of the corporation of London, for rendering this serious but necessary ceremony more striking and efficacious. The outlines of it are as follow: A temporary scaffold is to be erected opposite the jail of Newgate. The prisoners are to be brought out on the day of execution to undergo their sentence in that situation. Around the criminals, leaving spaces for the spectators to view the affecting scene, are to be placed the officers of justice. This design, we are informed, has received the sanction of the Earl of Mansfield, and in all probability will be adopted. The elevation will render the opportunity of viewing the melancholy spectacle more general than the present mode; and the whole has an air of awful grandeur, which, it is hoped, will raise sensations of horror in the soul, and not, as is now the case, be looked upon with pain but by a few, with indifference by many, and with a degree of pleasure by characters whose iniquitous practices lead them to expect a similar fate. The preceding design, expressed in a drawing, has been handed round the Bench at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey, and received with universal applause.

#### Extract of a letter from New-Tork, Sept. 26.

The number of inhabitants of this City are at present reduced to about 8000, of whom about three-fourths will take their passage for Europe as soon as the final evacuation takes place; but few will remain, though there are so many natives resident. This continent, at least this part of it, will be no very desirable residence for years to come.

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 6.

Bank Stock, 218½	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 76½ a ½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 59½ a ½ a ½	Ditto New Ann. 59½
3 per cent. red. 59½ a ½ a ½	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 9 diff.
Long Ann. 18 1-16th a 3-16ths	Navy Bills, 12½ a ½ diff.
Sh. rt. Ann. 1778, 12 15-16ths a 13	3 per cent. Scrip. 61½ a ½
India Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 78½ a ½
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds, 22 a 2 diff.	Omanin, —
	Lottery Tickets, 15 l.

WIND A T D E A L.

Nov 5. &

PRICES  
Per Q  
Wheat, 34 6  
Barley, 34 6  
Rye, 30 6  
Oats, 16 6  
Pale Malt, 40 6  
Amber ditto, 40 6  
Pence, 30 6  
Hog ditto, 26 6  
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PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 3.

Wheat, 34 s. 4 d.	Beans, 30 s. 4 d.
Barley, 34 s. 4 d.	Ticks, 26 s. 4 d.
Oats, 30 s. 4 d.	Tares, 26 s. 4 d.
Peas, 30 s. 4 d.	Rape Seed, —
Maize, 30 s. 4 d.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 40 s. 4 d.	Fine Flour, 38 s. 4 d.
Peas, 30 s. 4 d.	Second Sort, 35 s. 4 d.
Hog ditto, 25 s. 4 d.	Third Sort, 24 s. 4 d.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 34 10.	Agio of the Bank 2
Ditto Right, 34 6.	from Holland, 5 per cent.
Rotterdam, 33 2 1/2.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 6.

The expectations lately formed by Administration, of prevailing upon Mr. William Pitt to join them, are said to have entirely vanished, that gentleman having treated every offer of the kind with great indifference, and avowed his final and determined resolution of standing aloof from the present men in power.

The opposition forming in both Houses of Parliament, threatens Ministry much more than they were aware of. Mr. Flood is to stand forward in the Lower House; and, to render himself as formidable an opponent as possible, is continually elbowed by the leaders of Opposition, and informed of every fact necessary to found his attacks. Lord Thurlow makes the Administration tremble at his vast powers in the Upper House, and the more especially, as his Lordship will be supported by Lord Temple, the Earl of Shelburne, the Duke of Chandos, the Duke of Richmond, Earl Gower, Lord Weymouth, Lord Abingdon, and many other noble Lords of great weight and talents.

This evening a Cabinet is summoned on the Speech to be delivered by his Majesty on Tuesday next from the Throne, upon opening both Houses of Parliament. The affairs of Ireland, it is said, will form the grand subject, and next to that East India affairs, on which Mr. Fox and Lord North, our two Secretaries of State, notwithstanding their coalition, still continue to disagree. Another principal object at which it will aim, is the present alarming state of public funds, to enquire into which, in order to put them on a more permanent footing, a grand national Committee will be recommended.

People in general, and the commercial interest in particular, are not a little concerned to hear, that it is the fixed intention of Ministry to amend the receipt tax, in order to make it as productive as they at first expected, notwithstanding the aversion shown to it by all ranks of people, and the further remonstrances against it expected from the corporation of London.

The death of a late worthy member of a most respectable city, in the north of England, however his loss may be felt in private life, can give but little concern to those that at present hold the reins of government. No man was ever more severe upon the Coalition; no man was more dreaded by Ministry than the Hon. Baronet. Nothing could restrain him from speaking the truth; and there was nothing North and Fox so much dreaded to hear.

Notwithstanding the great efforts in order to win the American Commissioners, Mr. Adams and Mr. Jay, they still continue to turn aside from the smiles of Ministry, and to listen to every thing they say with an uncommon share of caution, and degree of jealousy.

It whispered about in the more intelligent parts of the west end of the town, that a dissolution of parliament may possibly take place before the Christmas recess; and though this is little attended to by the generality of those to whose knowledge it has come, yet it is a well known fact, that the Secretors of the Treasury, and some others high in the confidence of Ministry, have of late been uncommonly attentive to their constituents.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carmichael, daughter of the deceased Mr. William Carmichael of Skirling, Advocate, and sister to the present Earl of Hyndford, died here yesterday.

Mr. Walter Peter, late of Chappel, died here last night. The attention of the gentlemen of Scotland to the distress of their tenants and dependents, occasioned by the failure of last year's crop, does them great honour. Among many instances of generosity, we are happy to mention the following: Baron Stewart Moncrieffe has directed his factors to remit the half of last year's rent to such of his tenants as have corn farms, and one third of the rent to such as have their chief dependence upon grazing, in all his estates in the county of Fife.

The GOVERNOR and DIRECTORS of the MUSICAL SOCIETY give notice, that the Weekly Concerts are to begin on Friday next the 14th inst.

Intelligence has been received from the port of Stockton, that in going into the river Tees, with the leading marks of the two Beacons in one, and which leads up to the first Buoy, that there is not more than three feet water on the Bar at low water spring tides.

Wednesday, the three troops of the 3d, or King's own Dragoons, which had been quartered at Durham, marched into Newcastle, where they are to winter with the rest of the corps.

They write from Newcastle, that the weather continues uncommonly mild for the season, and has been very favourable to the farmers for sowing their wheat. The price of wheat falls in all the markets, and so soon as the farmers begin to thresh their wheat to provide straw for their cattle, the prices must still fall lower.

The celebrated Mr. Breslaw and his company have arrived at Newcastle, and are to exhibit there every evening this week. They are expected soon to pay a visit to this city.

Saturday evening, an Highlander was invited into a public house in Newcastle, by a person, in appearance a farmer, under pretence of being hired into his service; who had address to borrow all he had, 25 s. and then left him in expectation of his return with a horse, to convey him to his new place.

Tuesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, as one Hugh Frazer, a Shoe-maker, in Ovington, in the parish of Bywell, was travelling from Newcastle to Staythorpe, in that neighbourhood, he was attacked and robbed of twelve shillings and sixpence in silver: He had a guinea and a half in his pocket, but saved them by slipping them in the lining of his breeches. Diligent search being made through the neighbourhood the day following, one Charles Stewart, who sometimes worked as a pirman, at other times travelled the country, was apprehended at Carbridge, sworn to by the said Frazer, and committed to Morpeth goal.

Tuesday morning, about five o'clock, as a butcher of this town was riding along the Town-Moor, Newcastle, a man upon horseback attempted to stop his horse near the gallows, on which he rode off with all speed; and when further along the road, a fellow on foot levelled a stick at his head, which fortunately only struck the horse behind the saddle. Presently after he heard the fellow on horseback coming up in a full gallop, when he prudently rode off the road, till he heard him go past, on which he returned to town.

On Monday, a match was run between Newcastle and Edinburgh, for 200 guineas, by Mr. Gregson, and Mr. Holmes leather-cutter in Newcastle, which was won by Mr. Gregson. Mr. Gregson also undertook, for a bet of 50 l. to ride through in 15 hours, the distance being 105 miles, and he arrived at Edinburgh in 11 hours. Mr. Holmes's horse gave up before he reached Whittingham, and we hear is since dead.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 28.

Yesterday the Lord-Lieutenant and Council issued a Proclamation, directing, that the prohibition on corn, grain, &c. be taken off.

It is asserted, that his Grace the Duke of Leinster, is appointed Postmaster-General of Ireland.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SAILED FROM STROMNESS.

Oct. 20. William of and from Lancaster, Davis, for Hull.

25. Lottery of and for Liverpool, Foreman, from Onego.

Readall of and for Inverness, Macdonald, for Inverness.

Jean of and for Liverpool, Crabby, from Stockholm.

Joseph and Elizabeth of Shields, Jackson, from Petersburg.

Collins of and for Liverpool, —, from Christiana.

Good Agreement of Shields, Right, from Memel, for Liverpool.

Friendship of Maryport, Lister, from Petersburg, for ditto.

— of and for Whitehaven, Redray, from Memel.

Mary of and for Londonderry, Flint, from Petersburg.

Minerva of and for Whitehaven, Folkar, from Memel.

IN KIRKALL ROAD.

Isabella of Hull, Willis, from Nerva, for Liverpool.

William of Kirkwall, Selater, from Newcastle.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 10. Two Friends, Cruden, from Dantzick, with wheat; Margaret, Ramsay, from Campvere, with apples and goods; Three Friends, Scott, from Gottenburgh, with iron and deals; Mary and Elizabeth, T'ornon, from North Bergen, with tar; Lark, Ayrie, from Kennet Pass, with pease, cheese, and whisky; Nelly, Myles, from Longannat, with bones; Friendship, Coppar, from Kennet, in ballast; Mary, Young, from St. David's, with potatoes; Elizabeth, Turean, from Clackmannan, with coals; Jean, Brown, from Grangemouth, with vitriol and tobacco; Kincardine, Hodge, from Kincapple, with whisky; Peggy, Elliott, from Riga, with timber, &c.; James, Coes, from Crumblipoint, with coals; Prince William, Ramsay, from Allox, with coals; Peggy, Clarke, from Dundee, with grain and goods; Charlotte, Smart, from Elphinstone, with coals.

SAILED, Betsey, Leith, for Wick, with meal; Swift, Wilton, for Aberdeen, with goods; Endeavour, Maritall, for London, with coals and ditto; Temple, Bridges, for Campvere, with lead; Melville Castle, Beaton, for Gottenburgh, with coals.

ERRAT.—Tickets for the Pantheon to be had at Mr. Swan's Shop, not Mr. Sward's, as in our list, by mistake.

This day published, price 5 s. 3 d. in boards, or 6 s. neatly bound.

Outlines of the Theory & Practice of Midwifery,

By ALEXANDER HAMILTON, M. D. F. R. S. Edinburgh, Professor of Midwifery in the University, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

ARTE, NON VI.

Copies of Dr. Hamilton's Midwifery may be had, with Dr. Smellie's Forty Tables and Explanations bound in with them, price 12 s. Dr. Hamilton has many references to these useful tables in the above work.

To-morrow will be delivered gratis,

By C. ELLIOT, and the other Booksellers,

A CATALOGUE of the MEDICAL BOOKS of the late

Dr. THOMAS YOUNG.

The Sale begins on Monday the 17th instant, at the Old Auction House, opposite the Cross, 500 in fide.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW

At the Term of Martinmas.

TWO different Sums of 1500 l. each, upon good personal security. Apply to George Leith writer, George's Square.

TO be SOLD, by public auction, at Corke, on the 18th of November,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS viz.

About 1100 Barrels of BEEF,

And about 10,000 Barrels of PORK;

Each barrel having four iron hoops on, now lying in his Majesty's Army Victualling Stores at Corke.

The exact quantity to be sold, with the conditions of the sale, will be advertised in the news-papers at Corke. Meanwhile any further particulars may be had by applying to his Majesty's agent victualler at Corke, or to Mr. Barrington in Mining Lane, London.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF HOUSES AND LANDS,

In the Neighbourhood of Stirling.

UPON Saturday next, the 15th of November, 'twixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon, within the house of James Alexander maltman in Bannockburn, there will be exposed to sale, by the Trustees of Mr. Murray of Murrayfield,

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS TENEMENT OF HOUSES, Cellars, Malt-barn, Kilm, and Offices in the village of Bannockburn, lately built, and handsomely finished by Mr. Murray of Murrayfield deceased, all in good order and condition: AS ALSO, The Lands of MURRAYFIELD EASTER and WESTER, the Inclosure called the NEWLANDS, and the Reversion of the Tack of WALKERHILL, yet current for 44 years, all lying contiguous and adjacent to said houses in the parish of St. Ninians, and county of Stirling, within two miles of that city, most agreeably and conveniently situated on the Edinburgh turnpike road. The Lands are all in good heart, and remarkably well inclosed and subdivided. Access to Murrayfield may be had immediately after the sale, and to the other lands at Martinmas 1784.

The progress of writs, and measurement, with the articles of sale are to be seen in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling; and the lands and houses will be shown by James Alexander in Bannockburn.

BY THE KING'S PATENT,

Cakes for making of Shining Liquid Blacking,

For Shoes, Boots, &c.

THESE Cakes make, by the addition of water only, a most excellent shining liquid blacking, much superior to any hitherto known. It gives the finest black and most beautiful gloss to the leather, yet never renders it stiff or hard, but on the contrary prevents its cracking, and preserves it soft and pliable to the very last, whereby it is rendered more agreeable to the wearer, as well as much more durable; and the shoes that are blacked with it will neither soil the fingers in putting on, nor the stockings in wearing.

Sold wholesale and retail, only by Bayley and Lowe in London, and Hasbald, Elder, and Co. in Edinburgh. Price 6 d. each Cake.

†† The patentee treats all persons who are curious in blacking to take the trouble of seeing that the Cakes bought for their use have a label pasted on them, with the following inscription:—“By the King's Patent, Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking, prepared by William Bayley.”—he having discovered that their great reputation has occasioned many persons to counterfeit them, some of whom have been prosecuted; but as there are still others whose names he cannot yet find out, who continue the fraud, and impose upon the Public, he hopes this caution will be attended to.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,  
(In One Volume Octavo)  
The MODERN PRACTICE OF SURGERY,  
With CUPULETES of the INSTRUMENTS in Use.

By T. H. M. A. HAY,

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one of the Annual Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary.

Task author intends to give, in this volume, a full description of all the diseases which fall under the chirurgical department, with the requisite operations, as at present practised in the principal hospitals in Britain.

This day is published, in one vol. 8vo.

Printed with an elegant new type, and on very fine paper, and sold by all the Booksellers in town; by E. & C. Dilly, T. Cadell, and J. Murray, London; by Dunlop & Wilson, Glasgow; Angus & Son, Aberdeen; and Morrison & Son, Perth.

Price SIX SHILLINGS bound.

[The Utility of pretending to teach the reading, or to learn the Hebrew Language with propriety and advantage, without the Vowel-Points, has been fully shown by the very learned Lightfoot, Schultens, Wolfius, Carpzovius, Fearmout, Guarini, &c. And the utility and propriety of teaching, and writing a Grammar with the Vowel-Points, to real use and advantage, has been acknowledged and asserted by the learned Elias Levita, Capellus, Walton, Morinus, &c. though advocates for the novelty of them.]

GRAMMATICÆ HEBRÆÆ  
EDITIO SECUNDA,

Prior in quibusdam partibus brevior, in aliis vero emendatior et auctior;

Præsertim in SYNTAXI, in qua singule Partes Orationis, tam Nomini, quam Verborum et Temporum, Exemplis idoneis ex sacro Codice de- promptis, illustrantur; quadragesimæ fere integræ versibus suis in locis hunc ob finem adjectis: Veraque Indoles et significatio Conjugationum Pihel et Puhel, certis exemplis a Mosæ et Prophætæ aliis, ostenditur, contra Doct. Mafceusium, Hutchinsonium, Sharp, et Parkhurst, et recentiores quosdam Grammaticos, qui veritatem et auctoritatem harum Conjugationum impugnant.

Accedit APPENDIX, quæ brevem Historiam Controversiæ de Antiquitate Punctorum Vocalium, et quidam Animalversiones in Grammaticam Hebræam nuper editam a Doct. C. Wilson, Ling. Heb. in Acad. Andropolitana Professore, complectitur.

AUCTORIS JACOBO ROBERTSON, S. T. D. S. S. S.

Linguarum Orientalium in Academia Edinburgensi Professore.

Qui enim paucis negligens, vel profus refertur, certe caret omni judicio et ratione, &c. Vid. Calvin. in Zech. xl. 7.

Ab eodem Auctore nuper edita, Præf. 8s.

IN USUM JUVENTUTIS ACADEMICÆ EDINBURGENSÆ.

CLAVIS PENTATEUCHI,

ANALYSIS omnium Vocum Hebræarum suo ordine in Pentateucho Mosæ occurrentium; una cum Versione Latina et Anglicæ.—NOTIS criticis et philologicis adjectis, in quibus ex lingua Arabica, Judæorum moribus, et Doctorum itinerariis, plurimum locorum S. S. scilicet citatur, novaque versione illustratur.

CUI PRÆMITTUNTUR,

DUE DISSERTATIONES.—I. De Antiquitate Ling. Arabicæ, ejusque Convenientia cum Ling. Hebræa, &c.—II. De Genuina Punctorum Vocalium Antiquitate, contra Clariss. Capellum, Waltonum, Mafceusium, Hutchinsonium, alioque, ex ipsius Ling. Hebræa ejusque dialectorum indole de prompta.

N. B. Hæc duæ Dissertationes, separatim compactæ, ab Auctore, vel Bibliopoli, habeantur, præf. 3s.

PROFESSOR ROBERTSON continues as formerly, to give Lectures upon the PERSIAN and ARABIC LANGUAGES, particularly for the benefit of such Gentlemen as intend to go to the East-Indies, in the Civil, Military, or Medical line.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1783.

Begin drawing the 17th of November—Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

THE Tickets and Shares of Tickets, from a Half to a Sixteenth, in variety of numbers, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At the Toy-shop and State-Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

On account of MESS. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London, Where all business respecting the Lottery is transacted, by authority from Government, and no where else in Scotland.

At their office in last and former Lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. Three of 20,000 l. Five of 10,000 l. Eleven of 5000 l. Seventeen of 2000 l. Thirty-four of 1000 l. and Forty-three of 500 l.

THE SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.
2	of L. 20,000	is L. 40,000
2	— 10,000	— 20,000
3	— 5,000	— 15,000
8	— 2,000	— 16,000
16	— 1,000	— 16,000
30	— 500	— 15,000
150	— 100	— 15,000
300	— 50	— 15,000
15,525	— 20	— 310,500

16,036 Prizes,	L. 462,500.
First drawn ticket for the first twelve days,	500 l. each, } 6,000
Ditto the 15th day	— 1,000
Ditto the 19th day	— 1,500
Ditto the 22d day	— 2,000
Ditto the 25th day	— 3,000
Ditto the 28th day	— 3,000
The last drawn ticket	— 1,000

31,964 Blanks.

48,000 Tickets, L. 480,000

PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, L. 8 0 0 Eighth, L. 2 2 0

Fourth, 4 2 0 Sixteenth, 1 1 6

All Shares, sold at this Office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and secured, pursuant to act of parliament. Those drawn prizes will be paid at Lady-day without any deduction, and at the current value so soon as drawn.

The Purchaser of a FOURTH at this office will, without the expence and risk of sending to London, receive as under, viz.

L. 5,000 if a prize of L. 20,000	L. 250	if a prize of L. 1,000
2,500 if a prize of 10,000	125	if a prize of 500
1,250 if a prize of 5,000	62	if a prize of 250
750 if a prize of 3,000	31	if a prize of 125
375 if a prize of 1,500	15	if a prize of 62

The purchaser of a HALF will receive twice the above sums. The purchaser of an EIGHTH will receive half the above sums. And the purchaser of a SIXTEENTH will receive one-fourth of the above sums.

Country correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent on remitting bills at sight, or a short date.—Schemes to be had gratis at the Office.—Letters post paid duly answered.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD to the best bidder, by order of the assignees of William Irvine of Hawick, in North Britain, merchant, at the house of Hugh Brodie, the Turk's Head, in Newcastle upon Tyne, on Wednesday the 19th day of November current, pursuant to conditions of sale then and there to be produced,

Various DEBTS due from several persons in Northumberland, Cumberland, Yorkshire, and Durham, and other parts of England, and in Scotland, in the estate of the said William Irvine, to the amount of 949 l. 3 s. 0 d.

Further particulars may be had by applying to Mr. William Scott of Newcastle upon Tyne, linen draper, or Mr. Thomas Usher writer in Hawick.



**NOTICE** is hereby given to the Creditors of **ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTHS**, Merchants in Perth, that there is an adjourned General Meeting of them to be held in the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 17th instant, at twelve mid-day, to consider some states given in by the trustees.

**A GENERAL MEETING**, adjourned from the 20th of December last, of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Owners and Lessees of Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, is to be held on Wednesday the 19th of November, at Walker's Tavern, in Widdow's Court, at 12 noon.

#### TO THE PEOPLE OF SCOTLAND.

THE intention of this Meeting is, 1st, To obtain, if possible, by proper applications at London, an abatement of the duty on Scotch coals, which pay much higher, both coastwards and when exported, than they ought to do, on account of the great inferiority of their strength and quality in general, compared with that of English coals. This circumstance was overlooked at the time coal-duty was laid on in Scotland, by act 8th Anne; for when Oliver Cromwell united the two kingdoms, Scotch coals were, *from justice, not favour*, rated lower, and paid a much lower duty than English; and the small coals and cheaws paid but half of that lower duty.

2dly, To obtain a liberty of exporting Scotch culm or parwood, at a low duty, as is done in Wales, for 6d. and 12d. a chaldier, while ours pay about 8s. 6d. a chaldier, so that immense quantities of this article of our produce perish, and are totally lost to this country, for want of consumption. To obtain liberty also to pay the coasting duty of culm for the burning of lime at the ports of shipping, and that lime for the improvement of land should pass free of dispatches; both which are allowed in Wales, and some parts of England.

3dly, To have the limits of the sluice rivers or friths in Scotland ascertained, to distinguish them from open sea, especially those of the Solway and Clyde, on part of both which coasting-coal duty is judged to be improperly levied, as none is exacted in similar friths or rivers in England.

4thly, To obtain a regulation of Custom-house fees on coals shipped coastwards, and exported in Scotland, which are subjected at present to ten, perhaps twenty times as much on their value, as are paid on coals at Newcastle and Whitby; and it is proposed, that we should pay no higher rates than the English do, so as to put us on an equal footing with them at the foreign and London markets, on this great branch of our native export.

5thly, To obtain a restoration of the legal privileges of the river Forth, in particular, which our ancestors left secured by the treaty of Union, free of all custom house dispatches for the trade carried on upon it within the island of May. This is in conformity with the invariable practice at that time, and ever since in all similar English rivers; and even that of the Upper Clyde where the City of Glasgow has nobly maintained the full legal privileges of its river for about 30 miles below its confluence. But the traders on the Forth being more scattered in situation, and less attentive, have suffered this fine river, be degraded, and chiefly since the year 1773, to be entirely stripped of its legal privileges, and all converted into outer open sea-coast, for the advantage of Custom-house officers.

It is notoriously known to what an inconceivable degree the navigation of the Forth, even as high as Stirling Bridge, has been illegally oppressed by the exactions of custom-house officers, especially during the last ten or fifteen years, to the very great hurt of the trade, manufactures, and agriculture of this part of the kingdom.

The benefit of the river is now in some degree lost for the transportation of small quantities of different kinds of goods, especially of coals and corn, which, being unable to bear these exactions, are frequently obliged to be carried by land, in place of using it or the Glasgow canal; and we are justly made the scoff of English traders who come here, and know the perfect freedom of navigation on their similar rivers.

Noblemen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and others from different parts of the kingdom, who wish to promote the interest, and support the honour of their native country, in the above respects, are entreated to attend the Meeting by themselves or deors. The General Convention of Burghs join in the application about our different friths, and the regulation of fees; and the whole of what is proposed was much approved of by a meeting of gentlemen, delegates from all our different counties, held in Edinburgh last year about the distilleries. The Burghs influence their different members of Parliament thereon; and it is to be hoped the heritors of the different counties, especially of those who are most interested in river navigation, or coal-duties, will support and recommend the same to their respective members; there being good reason to expect success in what is wanted, by a vigorous and steady application.

Any advice to the Meeting from persons who cannot attend, may be addressed to Mr John Buchanan writer to the signet, their clerk, and to whom any persons or societies willing to contribute small sums towards defraying the expence of the applications, may pay in or remit the money.

**TO be SOLD** by public auction within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th day of November 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**The Lands and Estate of COWHILL**, lying in the parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries, and within four measured miles of that town. It contains rather more than 830 Scots acres; and the rental, free of public burdens, is 600 l. per annum, estimating those parts of the estate in the proprietor's own possession very moderately. The whole is divided into six farms, containing from 56 to 250 Scots acres each, separately inclosed with a good ring fence, and regularly subdivided. On every farm there is a complete set of houses and offices, well built and slated, and now in perfect repair.

This estate is beautifully situated on the banks of the Nith, where the proprietor has a valuable salmon-fishing. The land is all arable, and in a high state of cultivation and improvement, the soil being remarkably good, and having been all well limed, except about twenty acres. The known and rising grounds are planted in clumps and stripes, and the trees serve for an ornament and shelter to the lands, and will soon be valuable as timber.

The lands hold of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification to the owner, who has also right to the teinds; and the title-deeds are clear and unexceptionable.

The mansion-house of Cowhill, built upon an eminence near the river, commands a prospect of the pleasant valley of Nith for some miles round, and is also in view of the town of Dumfries; and the elegance of the situation has always been much admired. A valuable free-stone quarry, lately wrought, lies within a quarter of a mile of the house.

The uplet price, for the encroachment of officers, is now reduced to 11,300 l. Sterling, and the purchaser may enter to the natural possession at Candlemas, and to the rents at Whitunday 1784.

The articles of roup, &c. are in the hands of Mr William Campbell writer to the signet; and John Stewart at Cowhill will show the grounds.

#### JUDICIAL SALE.

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, within the New Parliament or Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st of November current, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

**That HOUSE in the Society, Edinburgh**, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, presently possessed by Archibald Stewart M<sup>r</sup> Arthur, Esq; advocate. It lies on the south of Mr Pringle's house, and consists of sunk storey, parlour and drawing-room floors, two floors above for bed-rooms, besides garrets. It holds of a subject-superior for payment of 1 l. 1 s. of feu-duty. The uplet price 350 l. Sterling.

The house may be seen every Tuesday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of sale are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of session, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and give any further information to those intending to purchase.

**EDINBURGH:** Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4s. 6d. per annum; when sent by post 4s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 3s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3d.

#### BY ADJOURNMENT.

#### Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 21st day of November current, between the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the time.

All and Whole the Lands of **AUCHENLONGFORD**, the Lands of **BURNHILLS**, and Lands of **BURNHOUSE**, with the Tienis and Pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Gorn and shire of Ayr, which lately belonged to the deceased James Peddie of Auchenlongford, holding feu of a subject superior for payment of an yearly feu-duty of five shillings Sterling, and other usual casualties of superiority.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands is 54 l. 10s. Sterling, and the price at which they are to be exposed, put thereon by the Court of Session, is 1144 l. 10s. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase.

The conditions of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session; and further information may be had by applying to Adam Bell, writer in Edinburgh.

#### JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF SUTHERLAND.

**TO be SOLD**, by authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st of December 1783, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

The LANDS and STATE of **EMBO**, comprehending the Town and Lands of Auchintraethin, the Town and Lands of Rhinhandy, the Mains of Embo, Croftinleathin, Croftand, Croftintall, Smith's Croft, Croftwickhomah-hawick, Blairpebbly, Balcherry, the Town and Lands of Hiltoun, and the Quarry on the shore of Embo, all lying in the parish of Dornoch and shire of Sutherland.

The gross yearly rent of these subjects is, in money, 15 l. 6s. 4d. Sterling, 142 bolls 3 firlots victual, 1035 hens, and five wedders. The victual converted at 10s. per boll, the hens at 3d. each, and the wedders at 2s. 6d. each, makes the whole extend to 881 l. 12s. 2d. 6-12ths and, after all deductions, the free rent amounts to 671 l. 7s. 11d. 7-12ths, which the Lords value at twenty-three years purchase, the uplet price of which extends to 1550 l. 3s. 2d. 5-12ths Sterling.

These lands hold feu of the Crown, as come in place of the Bishop of Caithness.

The articles and conditions of sale, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of session; and for further particulars enquire at David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

#### JUDICIAL SALE OF

#### LANDS in the SHIRE OF SUTHERLAND.

**TO be SOLD** within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 17th day of December next, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, the LANDS and others after mentioned, which lately belonged to Robert Gray of Arden, viz.

The lands of **HOSPEDALE**, with the Mansion-house, Mill, and others thereto belonging, at the uplet price of 821 l. 10s. 1d. being 22 years purchase of the free proven rent.

These lands are held bleich of the family of Balmagown for payment of a penny Scots yearly; are pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive prospect of both sides of the Forth of Dornoch. The Mains are inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very extensive plantation of fir, and other woods on the lands, with a great extent of pasture and muir ground.

The lands of **ARDENS**, with the Mill and pertinents thereto belonging, at the uplet price of 784 l. 5s. being 22 years purchase of the free proven rent.

These lands are held bleich of the family of Sutherland, for payment of one penny Scots yearly.

The title deeds of the whole lands, rental, and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Callander, Depute Clerk of Session, and John Frazer writer to the signet.

#### JUDICIAL SALE.

#### BY ADJOURNMENT—AND PRICE REDUCED.

**TO be SOLD**, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or new Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31st day of December next, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The **TOWN and LANDS of KIRKTON EARL STRATHDIGHTY**, with the Manor-place, and pertinents and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains, and shire of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pimrose of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19s. 1d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be exposed to sale at eighteen years purchase of that rent, being 2951 l. 4s. 4d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of a subject, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

#### JUDICIAL SALE

#### Of the ESTATE of CRAIGIE.

#### BY ADJOURNMENT—AND PRICES REDUCED.

**TO be SOLD**, by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, in the Session-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th day of November next, betwixt four and six o'clock afternoon, before the Lord on the bills.

**THE PARCELS FOLLOWING OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE**, formerly advertised, which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop, of Craigie, Baronet, lying in the county of Ayr, viz.

#### PARCEL I.

The Freehold Lands and Barony of **CRAIGIE**, and teinds thereof, with the Lands of **BYREHILLS**, in the parish of Symington. The proven free rent thereof being 784 l. 12s. 8d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the uplet-price now reduced to 19,490 l. Sterling. The other particulars the same as formerly advertised.

#### PARCEL V.

The Freehold Lands of **BARNWELL**, with certain free and bleich duties added thereto, lying in the parish of Craigie; the proven free rent whereof is 139 l. 3s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the uplet-price now reduced to 3419 Sterling. The other particulars the same as formerly.

#### PARCEL VII.

The Property Lands of **WHITEHILLS** in the parish of Ayr. The proven free rent, after defalcation of one fifth, in respect the proprietor has not right to the teinds, is 44 l.; and the uplet-price of the lands, and of the privilege of purchasing the teinds is now reduced to 1107 l. 13s. 4d.

ITEM, In a separate lot, The Great **LODGING** and Gardens in Milnval of Ayr; the free rent whereof is proved to be 14 l. 15s. 3d. 4-12ths, and the uplet-price is 324 l. Sterling. The other particulars of Parcel VII. the same as formerly advertised.

#### PARCEL IX.

The **SALMON** and other **FISHINGS** on the river of Ayr, proven to be worth of yearly rent 100 l. Sterling; and the uplet-price is now reduced to 1440 l.

And, in a separate lot, The **HOUSES and YARDS** at Bridgend of Ayr, of proven yearly rent, 2 l. 10s.; the uplet-price whereof is reduced to thirteen years purchase, and the feu-duties of Newton and Wallace town of 68 l. 15s. proven free rent; the uplet-price whereof is reduced to twenty-eight years purchase; agreeable whereunto these last subjects will be set up together at 1937 l. 10s. Sterling. The other particulars of Parcel IX. the same as formerly advertised.

NOTA, The sales of Parcel III. being the Barony of Sanquhar, and of Parcel VIII. being the lands of Millquar, alias Craigie-house, both formerly advertised, are adjourned until the value of the coal on these lands shall be separately ascertained. The Parcels II. IV. and VI. of the estate, formerly advertised, have been since sold.

For further particulars, apply to David Limond, writer in Ayr, factor on the estate, or to Thomas Tod writer to the signet agent in the process of sale, who will show the rental and title deeds, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the process, in whose hands the conditions of sale are.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

**The Lands and Estate of KILHEAD**, lying in the parish of Cammertrees, and county of Dumfries, the present rent whereof is about 1350 l. Sterling, exclusive of the natural wood, which, at the different cuttings, gives a considerable price.

This Estate consists of about 4500 acres of land, exceedingly improvable. Near 2000 acres are inclosed, and subdivided with dykes, hedges, and stripes of planting. There is upon the estate a large commodious modern Mansion House and offices, some natural oak wood, besides large plantations; and in many parts of the ground, there are great quantities of lime-stone, and shell marle.

The Estate lies in a pleasant level country, along the side of the Solway Frith, about two miles north-west of the town of Annan, and ten south-east of Dumfries, upon the military road from Portpatrick to Carlisle. It holds partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject. The teinds are valued. A considerable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

The premises, and rental thereof, will be shown by John Johnston at Penninghams, the factor.

The writings and articles of roup are in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

#### SALE OF KELLY.

**TO be SOLD**, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th of December, 1783, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Barony of **KELLY**, lying in the county of Fife, the gross rent of which is 624 l. 7s. 4d. Sterling, reckoning the victual at a moderate conversion, out of which there is not above 7 l. 10s. payable by public burdens—If more agreeable to purchasers, the barony will be exposed in the following lots, viz.

Lot I. East Mains of Kelly and Greenside, the rents of which are L. 148 5 4

Lot II. West Mains of Kelly, Kelly Mill, Mill Farm, and Arngroch, the rents of which are, 226 13 10

Lot III. Easter and Wester Balduthie, and Craighead, the rents of which amount to 237 9 0

L. 612 7 28

These lands are pleasantly situated on the south-east coast of Fife, and in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime, and are within a mile of the sea-ports of Pittenweem and Anstruther, and within four miles of St Andrew's and Cupar. The cumulo valuation of these lands is 2044 l. 16s. 6d.

For further particulars, apply to William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th December 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

#### I. The Barony of CLOWDEN, alias Newark.

lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick, Invergray, and Stewarty of Kirkcubright, comprehending the lands and farms of Routonbridge, Upper, Nether, and Mid Dalwhafin, Lagg, Roughtree, Hallhill, Chuboshill, Newark Braes, Whinnymill, Ingleston, Gatefide or Kirkpatrick, and Clowden, with the corn, barley, and wheat mills, a salmon fishin; in the river Clowden, and the vice-patronage of the parish of Kirkpatrick, Invergray.

This estate is of a remarkable good soil, well inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, and thriving full grown hedges. It is at present in good condition and there is sufficiency of shell marle upon it to keep it so. It contains about 1850 acres, whereof 1500 is arable and meadow, about 90 wood land, and the remainder very good pasture. The present rent is 768 l. 6s. 1d.; but a considerable rise may be depended on, as a great part is only let for grazing on short leases, which expire at Whitunday 1784. It holds of the Crown, and lands rated in the cess books at 1260 l. 10s. Scots. The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

The woods are well inclosed and very thriving; at last cutting they fold for upwards of 700 l. Sterling, exclusive of the woods on Hallhill, which are presently fit for sale.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Clowden, within three miles of the town of Dumfries, and it has many delightful situations upon it for building a mansion-house, which would command the view of the rivers Nith and Clowden, the town and port of Dumfries, the whole gentlemen's seats in that rich and populous neighbourhood, the Solway frith, and the Cumberland hills.

II. The Lands of **OVER and NETHER BARNCLEUGH**, lying in the said parish and county, within a mile and a half of Clowden, consisting of about 200 acres, whereof 160 are arable, and 19 mofs, where there is an inexhaustible quantity of shell marle.

These lands are all sufficiently inclosed and subdivided with good stone walls; the present rent is only 50 l. but when the current leases expire four years hence, a considerable rise will be got. The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

III. The Lands and Estate of **GELSTON**, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Buile, and county aforesaid, comprehending the farms of Boreland and Gelston, with the mill and mill-lands, and Craigie, in the parish of Kelton and Buile, in the parish of Buile, containing about 1360 acres, all of an exceeding rich quality, well inclosed and subdivided with stone walls and full grown fencible hedges.

On this Estate there is a good Mansion House and offices, with a garden and orchard, and some thriving plantations, and an inexhaustible quantity of shell marl, for improving the same, and for sale to the neighbouring heritors.

The estate is let to good tenants at 600 l. 15s. Sterling of yearly rent. The whole holds of the Crown, and the lands of Boreland afford a freehold qualification on the old extent. The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them in the parish of Buile, and to a current tack of the teinds in the parish of Kelton.

The situation of Gelston is very convenient and inviting, being within three miles of the sea port of Auchterm, on the Solway Frith, and two miles of the great Military Road leading from Carlisle to Port Patrick, to both of which there are good roads.

IV. These parts of the barony of **GLASSNOCK**, lying in the parish of Penningham and county of Wigton, comprehending the farms of Over and Nether Glasnocks, Kilkall, Kirkchrist, and Killymore, with a salmon fishin in the river Bladnoch, and the superiority of the lands of Drumroy and Carlisle, lying in the parish of Kirkcowan and county of Wigton.

These are good grazing lands both for black cattle and sheep. The present rent, including the feu duties in Kirkcowan parish, is only 114 l. 12s. 9d. 6-12ths, but the tenants paid large grassums in 1766, when their leases commenced; so in 1787, when they expire, a great rise may be depended on, large offers being already made. The teinds are valued, and the tenants pay all the public burdens, stipend excepted.

V. The Farm of **CULSCADDEN** in the parish of Sorbie and county of Wigton, also part of the said barony of Glasnock, let at 160 l. per annum, consisting of about 290 acres, all good arable land, except about 15 acres lying on the Bay of Wigton, and having a fine port for exporting the produce of the lands.

This farm is all inclosed and subdivided, has within it an inexhaustible quantity of shell marle, and sea shells, and the kelp on the shore yields from ten to twelve guineas every third year. The teinds are valued.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, tacks, rentals, plans, and measurements of the several estates before mentioned, will be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet; and for further information, apply to Alexander Erskine accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

John Linton in Gatefide near Dumfries, will show the estate of Clowden; Mr Heron, junior of Ingleston, the estate of Gelston, and Mr Cockburn at Creebridge, the lands in Wigtonshire.